

# EDITORIAL PAGE

## La Grande Evening Observer

Frank Schiro, Publisher

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Page Two

"And Then What D'You Think the Big Bear Did?"



**EVENING OBSERVER'S PROGRESS PROGRAM**  
**IRRIGATION—Complete the Grande Ronde Valley Irrigation Project.**  
**LA GRANDE — A city of 10,000 — Extend the city limits.**

### TODAY'S TEXT

Behold, the people shall rise up as a great lion, and lift up himself as a young lion; he shall not lie down until he eat of the prey, and drink the blood of the slain.—Numbers 23:24.

### The Service Man

We have just been reading a letter by Paul Speicher, nationally known business advisor, brought to our attention by Horace Nelson, La Grande insurance man, concerning the attitude of the people at home toward the returning service man.

The letter is noteworthy in that it points out that our usual thinking about the service man and his return to civilian life is based on what we can do for him and his adjustment to civilian life. Speicher approaches the problem of the returning service man from the point of view of what he can do for us—that is we who have remained at home.

The letter reads:  
"The army was and is well-organized to turn civilians into soldiers. But the task of turning the soldier into a civilian is the responsibility of all of us. We do not propose to shirk that responsibility. On every hand, organizations and individuals are giving serious thought to the problem.

"But unfortunately much of what we say about the veteran and too much of what we say to him suggests not only that he is a problem, but also that in adjusting himself to civilian life, he

faces a critical and dangerous situation. "Artificial and unnatural barriers are thus created and with the joy at the thought of the return of the service man is mingled the anxiety lest something be said or done which is not right. Service men likewise are exposed to talks and articles, and even a perfectly normal individual becomes sick if you tell him often enough and in a tone of sufficient authority that he is sick.

"Would it be sounder to approach the problem partially at least on the basis of the things that the service man can do for us than totally on the basis of the things we can and will do for him? If we tell the service man that we need him far more than he needs us and if we prove the point to him, then he will not regard himself as a national liability but as a national asset.

"For example, the veteran can bring to a business organization the benefit of his training in straight thinking, in analyzing situations, in determining objectives, in standing fast under strain and pressure.

"For example, the pilot who has learned not only the mechanics of pinpoint bombing, but those great qualities of determination, persistence and daring which carried him to military objectives possesses assets which are priceless in the management of a business.

"The service man has learned tolerance. He has learned the art of living with people. He has learned that it is good sense to admit at times that the other fellow is right. He has learned that team work and unselfishness are necessary to survival.

We like this attitude. We think it is the fundamental attitude which should be developed by the people of our country and our area. We commend it to you.

### Funny Business



"Do you mind if I call a house-wrecker? My buddy didn't quite make it."

### SO THEY SAY

In a technical sense we have solved our problems of production. In a human sense, they are very far from solved, and they will never be solved if either society or the individual persists in dodging or evading responsibility.

—Dr. Everett Case, president Colgate U.

Before the complete ruin of Japan, these men (in control) are almost certain to make an attempt to save something from the wreckage. They would probably offer to withdraw their troops from the occupied areas and return these areas to their former status. Let them surrender unconditionally now!

—Undersecretary of State Joseph C. Grew

"This time we must leave the German people with no illusions about who won the war, no less than who lost the war.

—Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group commander.

## Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—President Truman is being advised by friends to make a few long-delayed changes in the Roosevelt cabinet which would strengthen his administration, electrify the country, and make the nation realize that his is definitely a firm hand at the helm. Here is how the cabinet line-up looks at the moment:

Secretary of Commerce Wallace—the man most likely to remain. Truman will never budge him. The two became good friends during the presidential campaign, when Wallace rolled up his sleeves and fought hard for both Roosevelt and Truman, even though he had been ditched at Chicago.

Secretary of War Stimson — Born two years after Lincoln was assassinated, Stimson has lived through three wars, fought in one of them, and served as secretary of war twice. He also served as secretary of state under Hoover. He also will never be removed by Truman. But Stimson will want to retire himself, after victory over Japan is sewed up.

Secretary of Navy Forrestal — Franklin Roosevelt was his own secretary of the navy. Between him and the admirals, Forrestal was chiefly figurehead. Under the circumstances, he did a good job, particularly in his relations with congress. He will be continued for the time being, but is by no means a fixture. Senator Truman was critical of the admirals, and if he thinks Forrestal does too much kowtowing to gold braid, President Truman may look for a new naval secretary.

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau — Morgenthau was the closest member of the cabinet to Roosevelt. The relationship was intimate and personal. He has done an A-1 job on war bonds and has been a good administrator, but his relations with congress are zero. Democratic Chairman Hannegan, who once served under Morgenthau, is a strong roofer for him and if Truman follows Hannegan's advice, Morgenthau will stay. However, Mrs. Morgenthau has been seriously ill, and the secretary of the treasury may insist on retiring.

Secretary of the Interior Ickes—The old curmudgeon is the only member of the cabinet who has consistently submitted his resignation every time Roosevelt was re-elected. It was never accepted. He is also submitting his resignation to Truman, but again it will not be accepted. Truman wants to keep the strongest men of the Roosevelt cabinet, and Ickes, whether you like him or not, is strong. The possibility of Ickes re-

maining for the duration depends pretty much on whether Truman stays liberal or goes conservative.

Attorney General Biddle—Big interests have already started gunning for Biddle's scalp. They want to block further crack-downs under the anti-trust act. Also, the big city bosses would like to have more protection on their tax problems. Biddle is too honest. He has also been America's staunchest defender of the civil liberties. Therefore, Truman will think twice before replacing him. His young friend, Hugh Fulton, counsel for the Truman committee, is too inexperienced to jump into the job yet.

Postmaster General Walker—Frank Walker was second to Morgenthau as personal friend of FDR. His appointment was largely a matter of friendship. However, Frank has done a good job as postmaster and likes to carry the mail. He will be the first to step aside though, if he thinks Truman wants to reward Bob Hannegan by making him postmaster general.

Secretary of Labor Perkins—She has resigned twice before and will resign again. This time it will be accepted. Miss Perkins has definitely wanted to step out and Truman will take advantage of this opportunity to make his first cabinet replacement. First on the list as secretary of labor is his old senatorial friend and colleague on the Truman committee, Harley Kilgore of West Virginia. Another possibility is Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia. Some of Truman's friends think he should appoint a liberal southerner to the labor post and thus influence conservative southern leaders. Friends of Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black have even let it be known he would be willing to leave the supreme court to help out in the emergency.

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard—One of the kindest hearted men in the cabinet, Wickard was a political accident, due to the retirement of Henry Wallace. For a time he was in conflict with war food administrator Jones, and his agriculture department was partially stripped in favor of the war food administration. Now plans are under way to consolidate the two again and bring in a new, strong man as secretary of agriculture.

Secretary of State Stettinius — Whereas Roosevelt was his own secretary of state, Truman frankly admits knowing little about foreign affairs. Stettinius was put in the state department by Harry Hopkins, who argued that Roosevelt would run things. See WASHINGTON . . . Page 4

## WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

The women of Chappaqua, N. Y., are planning to continue a summer day camp program they started last year. They found that in these days, when time is precious to mothers who are combining housework with volunteer or regular war work, such a community project is a vital necessity.

And every town can follow the example set by Chappaqua. This community raised \$600 in advance to pay for the camp. Last summer 200 children benefited, and both the youngsters and their parents were well pleased with the results.

The \$600 covered the cost of all equipment that was necessary. Volunteer workers helped two instructors to give the camp pro-

per supervision. Outdoor, body-building exercise aided the health of the children. And a study course included manual and decorative arts, cooking and story-telling. The Red Cross gave swimming lessons.

The best part of the story is that both parents and children were able to get a seven-week "vacation," at an average cost of only \$3 a child.

Here's a constructive solution to the problem of keeping children safe during the school vacation, as well as keeping little minds and bodies busily occupied while their parents are free from worry.

The time to start work on a summer day camp in your community is right now.

## Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

Eighty years, lacking only three days after the death of Abraham Lincoln, Franklin Delano Roosevelt dies. Immediately after the death of Lincoln there was sworn in as his successor Vice President Andrew Johnson. Immediately after the death of Roosevelt there was sworn in as his successor Harry S. Truman. Lincoln died after the Civil war was over. Roosevelt died just as victory was assured in World War II. Andrew Johnson of Raleigh, N. C., had been a compromise candidate for the vice presidency to appease the South. Truman, of Independence, Mo., had been a compromise candidate for a border state to please the South and still satisfy the industrial north. Johnson faced four years of reconstruction as difficult as any the nation will ever face. Truman comes to the presidency facing another four years or more of reconstruction, but there it is sincerely hoped the parallel ceases. In the four years of Andrew Johnson's presidency there was hardly a speech made in congress, hardly an editorial written in the newspapers, hardly an argument started on the street corners, that did notreek of all-temper, narrow-mindedness, internal strife and dissension. The country itself was physically wrecked from Gettysburg to Vicksburg and Savannah, but the spoils of war was nothing compared to the complete intolerance of men's minds.

Harry Truman doesn't assume the presidency with his country physically despoiled, but there have been danger signs along the way that the end of the war could find the country so divided in its ideas that the bitterest kind of class hates might follow. The problem of the returning veteran is far from solved. Wage and labor relations policies for the post-war period need much clarification. The whole scope of readjustment to peacetime living and working conditions holds many uncertainties.

All these issues would have seriously taxed the abilities of Roosevelt in his prime. There are many historians who believe that Lincoln died at precisely the right moment to have his fame assured. Had he been forced to weather the storm that Andrew Johnson faced, Lincoln's greatness might not be what it is today. The same

thing can be said for Franklin Roosevelt. He, too, may have died at the very peak of his greatness. The commander-in-chief of victorious armies, the leader of his people in a war effort so great it dwarfs all previous comparables, a world statesman in his planning for peace. No one can deny or belittle Roosevelt's stature today, but what it would have been had he lived until 1949 is a great imponderable.

In this light, what chance has Harry Truman to be a greater man than the president he succeeds?

Only in the last few years have the students begun to reappraise the record of Andrew Johnson and his time—admittedly one of the most clouded periods in American history.

"If one looks at Johnson impartially, without prejudice," writes W. E. Woodward in his new American history, "he is seen as an honest, sincere and fearless patriot." That could be Truman, too. "He never acquired the suavity that comes from breeding and culture," Woodward continues. "The shrewd humility of Lincoln was noticeably absent in his make-up, and he had no funny stories to charm those who came in wrath. His temper had a low boiling point."

Truman to a T. But more of this portrait:

"As soon as he was sworn in, the Radical—the word meant Republican in those days—the Radical leaders called on him with congratulations. 'The country is now in safe hands,' they declared. Bluff Ben Wade—called Bluff because his manners were coarse—slapped the new president on the back and exclaimed, 'Johnson, we have faith in you. By the gods, there will be no trouble now in running the government.'"

How astonished the radicals would have been if they had known that, before three years had gone by, they would be arrayed against Johnson. To the dismay of Thaddeus Stevens and other radical leaders, they realized that Johnson was bent on carrying out Lincoln's policies.

Substitute Roosevelt for Lincoln and Truman for Johnson in that passage and then wait to see if history will repeat itself.

### Side Glances



"You'll have to do something about Junior's low marks! Why don't you investigate and find out if he has the right kind of teacher?"

### McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WM. E. MCKENNEY, America's Card Authority

#### A JUMP BID TELLS MORE THAN DOUBLE

I had an interesting letter from Dr. J. S. Mitchener of Raleigh, N. C., and in it he sent me today's hand. He said it was played in a seven-table duplicate. At all tables, the opening bid was one heart. Six times West overcalled with one spade.

Now the question is, what should North do. Of course, if North doubles the spade, he is actually saying, "Partner, I do not think we can make a game and if West had not bid a spade that is what I would have bid."

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| ♠ | A J 10 4  |
| ♥ | K J       |
| ♦ | K 9 7 4 2 |
| ♣ | K 6       |

W Dealer

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| ♠ | None        |
| ♥ | A Q 9 8 5 3 |
| ♦ | Q J 6       |
| ♣ | A J 8 4     |

Duplicate—Both vul.

|       |      |       |      |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| South | West | North | East |
| 1♥    | 1♠   | 2NT   | Pass |
| 4♥    | Pass | 4NT   | Pass |
| 5♥    | Pass | 6♥    | Pass |

Opening—♠ 4. 19

Now of course that is not the true situation with North's holding. Not only is a game practically assured with his holding but he really should begin to think of a slam.

Only one pair in this game reached a slam contract. Over the spade bid, North bid two no trump. South then bid four hearts. North bid four no trump, ace and North went to six hearts. The main point is that North should not make a double with

### Questions & Answers

Q—What has happened to Fulvio Savich, former Fascist Ambassador to the United States?

A—An Italian tribunal sentenced him to 24 years imprisonment as a Fascist criminal.

Q—Why is captured Kassel, Germany, significant in U. S. history?

A—It was the home of Hessian mercenaries who fought against the colonies in the American Revolution.

a hand as strong as he has. He should make a good constructive bid and then, regardless of the system of bidding used, it should not be hard to get six hearts.

With the club opening, you can see that South has no problem at all. All he has to do is lose a diamond.

### IN FORMER YEARS

30 Years Ago, April 18

The athletic department of the La Grande high school was reorganized with the appointment of a director of athletics who will do all coaching and managing and will be responsible for all athletic activity. Charles Reynolds was selected for the position.

A social event of the week was a reception by Mrs. Harry M. Bouvy in honor of her mother, Mrs. Charles H. Chambeau of Portland, her sister, Mrs. Charles G. Dougherty of San Jose, Calif., and aunt, Mrs. Orville B. Mount of Baker.

15 Years Ago, April 18

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Sims and Miss Lillian Sims, formerly of this city but more recently of Seattle, are making a motor tour of California and will be gone for about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Ashby and daughter, Gilda, and Miss Jane Ravenscroft, drove to Portland and Eugene. The girls planned to attend the April frolic at the University of Oregon.

Russell McKennon of Imbler, junior in agriculture at Oregon State college, was elected treasurer of Alpha Zeta, national professional fraternity in agriculture.

10 Years Ago, April 18

The city commission adopted an emergency ordinance designed to regulate and license all "game machines, devices and artifices" which require skill to win prizes. Clean-up week in La Grande was launched by the Neighborhood club to obtain a thorough cleanup of the entire city.

State Policeman Bill Roach announced that the state game commission has promised him some more bass, catfish and crappie for liberation in the streams of this county.

### This Curious World



WHAT ATHLETIC TEAMS WON THE 1944 STANLEY CUP PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL TITLE, WORLD SERIES?

HONEYBEES CAN BE USED EFFECTIVELY AS MESSAGE CARRIERS FOR DISTANCES UP TO THREE MILES.

ANSWER: Montreal Canadiens, Green Bay Packers and St. Louis Cardinals.

NEXT: Where was Lake Agassiz located?